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A New Species of the Genus Creontiades (Heteroptera, Miridae) from Japan, with a Note on C. tricolor¹⁾

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Abstract Creontiades eurytus sp. nov. is described and illustrated from Japan. This new species is allied to C. tricolor (SCOTT), a note on which is also given.

The genus Creontiades DISTANT, 1883, of the subfamily Mirinae includes approximately 60 species in the world, and 3 species are known to occur in Japan.

This genus is characterized by the body parallel-sided, the vertex with a mesial longitudinal sulcation, the eyes prominent and contiguous to the anterior margin of pronotum, the antennae remarkably long, the pronotum subtriangular, the legs long, and the tibial spines prominent.

In this paper an additional species of *Creontiades* is described from Japan, based on three males, and a note on its allied species, *C. tricolor* (SCOTT), is also given. These two species are very distinct in their large size and dark coloration among the congeneric species in the Palearctic Region.

Before going further I wish to express my deep gratitude to Prof. Y. HIRASHIMA and Assoc. Prof. K. Morimoto of the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, for their kind guidance and encouragement. I am also much indebted to Prof. S. MIYAMOTO of Chikushi Jogakuen Junior College, for his advice and encouragement. I am also grateful to Assoc. Prof. M. T. Chûjô and Mr. K. Takeno of Hikosan Biological Laboratory, Kyushu University, for their kind permission to examine valuable specimens. My cordial thanks are also due to Mr. M. Ejima of Nagasaki City, for his kindness in offering me valuable specimens.

Creontiades eurytus sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 2 A-D)

Male. Size: Body length 9.85–10.15 mm, head width with eyes 1.50–1.55 mm, basal width of pronotum 2.75–2.85 mm and maximum width across hemelytra 3.00–3.15 mm.

Coloration. Head dark brown. First antennal segment and basal half of

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2nd reddish brown; apical half of 2nd and the followings blackish brown, except for basal half of 3rd and extreme base of 4th yellowish white. Rostrum shining reddish brown.

Pronotum reddish or yellowish brown anterior to calli, remainder blackish brown; ostiolar peritreme yellowish white; exposed part of mesonotum subshining, with thin grayish brown pollinosity; scutellum and hemelytra blackish brown; membrane grayish brown. Legs dark brown; tibia rather pale; tibial spines black.

Abdomen reddish dark brown; ventral mesial portion of genital segment somewhat pale.

Structure. Body large, elongate, parallel-sided.

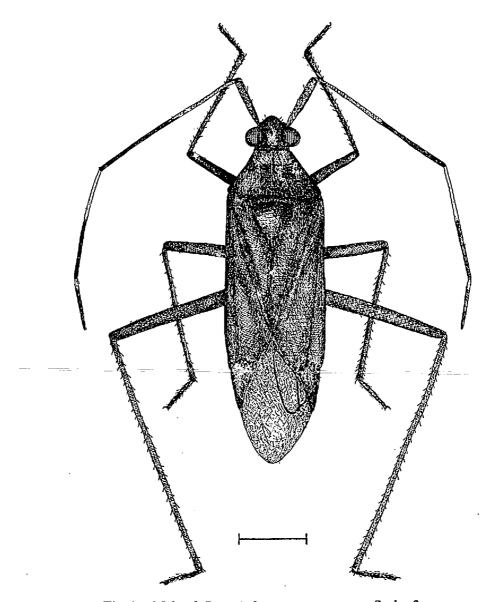


Fig. 1. Male of Creontiades eurytus sp. nov. Scale: 2 mm.

Head with sparse short hairs; eyes prominent, contiguous to pronotal collar; vertex with distinct mesial longitudinal sulcation. Antenna remarkably long, with short pubescence; 1st antennal segment bearing several setae distally; proportion of antennal segments I to IV as 11:28:20:10. Rostrum long, reaching hind coxa; proportion of rostral segments I to IV as 22:21:16:26.

Pronotum with transverse wrinkles, bearing sparse silky hairs; mesial pronotal length about $0.6 \times$ as long as basal width; collar narrow, shorter than width of 4th antennal segment; scutellum rather swollen, with irregular transverse wrinkles; hemelytra covered with silky hairs. Legs long; femur with indistinct short spines; tibial spines prominent; proportion of leg segments in hind pair, femur: tibia: tarsus as 52: 77: 11; proportion of hind tarsal segments I to III as 9: 11: 13.

Parameres hairless; hypophysis of left paramere widened; right paramere bearing claw-like process distally. Vesica divided into three lobes; each lobe subdivided into several lobules; apical sclerotized lobe of vesica, which is situated posteriorly to gonopore, roundish, covered with many minute teeth, constricted subapically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype: 3, (Type No. 2615, Kyushu Univ.), Mt. Hikosan, Fukuoka Pref., Kyushu, 2. viii. 1977, K. Takeno leg. (light trap). Paratypes: 1 3, same locality as the holotype, 2. viii. 1975, K. Takeno leg.; 1 3, same locality, 3. viii. 1986, T. Yasunaga leg. All were collected at light.

Distribution. Japan (Kyushu).

Remarks. This new species is closely allied to C. tricolor (SCOTT), from which it can be distinguished by the basal half of the 3rd and the base of the 4th antennal segments more whitish and the pronotum anterior to calli reddish or yellowish brown, in addition to being significantly larger and more blackish. In the male genitalia, the vesica of C. tricolor has a pointed spine on its ventral surface, whereas in C. eurytus such a spine is absent. Moreover, C. eurytus has the apical sclerotized lobe of vesica smaller and constricted subapically.

This species has been collected only by light traps.

Creontiades tricolor (Scott)

(Fig. 2 E-F)

Calocoris tricolor Scott, 1880, Trans. ent. Soc. London, 1880: 313; Atkinson, 1890, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 58(2): 78; OSHANIN, 1910, Verz. Pal. Hem., 700.

Creontiades tricolor: LINNAVUORI, 1963, Annl. ent. fenn., 29: 75.

Adelphocoris insuralis LINDBERG, 1933, Konowia, 12: 26 (nec Poppius, 1915).

Adelphocoris lindbergi Carvalho, 1955, Rev. chil. Ent., 4: 225 (nom. nov. for insuralis LINDBERG).

Specimens examined. [Honshu] 2 & A, Mt. Kômyôsan, Shizuoka Pref., vii. 1934, K. Watanabe leg. [Shikoku] 2 & Q, Minaminoma, Tokushima Pref., 20. vii. 1952, S. Miyamoto leg.; 1 &, Tomioka, Kôchi Pref., 1. viii. 1933, I. Ôkubo leg. [Kyushu] 1 &, Okinoshima Is., Fukuoka Pref., 12. vi. 1955, Y. Hirashima & T. Hidaka leg.; 1 &, Mt. Hikosan, Fukuoka Pref., 16. vii. 1939, M. Fujino leg.; 1 &,

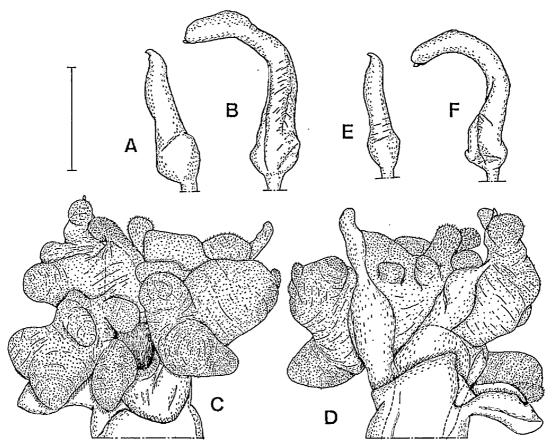


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Creontiades* spp.; A-D, C. eurytus sp. nov.; E-F, C. tricolor (Scott). — A & E, Right parameters in dorsal view; B & F, left parameters in dorsal view; C, vesica in dorsal view; D, ditto in ventral view. Scale: 0.5 mm.

same locality, 7. ix. 1970, K. Takeno leg. (light trap); 1 &, same locality, 13. vi. 1974, K. Takeno leg. (light trap); 1 &, same locality, 22. vi. 1974, K. Ôhara leg. (light trap); 1 &, same locality, 4. vii. 1975, K. Takeno leg. (light trap); 1 &, same locality, 11. ix. 1975, K. Takeno leg. (light trap); 1 &, same locality, 14. ix. 1975, K. Takeno leg. (light trap); 1 &, Mt. Sobosan, Ôita Pref., 5. vii. 1932, M. Fujino leg.; 1 &, Mt. Gokaharadake, Mts. Tara, Nagasaki Pref., 21. vi. 1986, M. Ejima leg. (light trap).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu).

Notes. This species differs from the preceding one in having the basal half of the 3rd and the base of the 4th antennal segments reddish pale brown, the pronotum uniform in color which varies from reddish brown to dark brown, and the legs reddish pale brown. C. tricolor is somewhat similar to certain species of the genus Adelphocoris in general appearance. However, Creontiades differs from Adelphocoris in having the vertex with a distinct longitudinal sulcation and the vesica lacking the comb-shaped spicule which is always found in Adelphocoris.

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